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Mock Raids Said To Be Too Realistic

London, June 27. — The first phase of air exercises to test the defences of industrial England against an atom bomb blitz ended on Monday with one major complaint. London residents said they were "too realistic."

Referees and high air officials of three countries were discreet about preliminary results of "Operation Zett" in which British bombers and fighters, American Superforts and jet fighters and Dutch jet fighters participated.

There were indications from other observers and from the sound of the heavy bomber formations over the metropolitan area that England's capital had been "heavily pounded" in two night attacks.

"Operation Zett" will continue for another week as fighter and bomber squadrons reinforced at the weekend by reserve air formations of British pilots test plans for protecting England in war.

SLEEP DISTURBED

Thousands of Britons, their sleep disturbed by low flying warplanes, telephoned the Air Ministry to complain. Many said their children, reminded of the wartime blitz raids, ran screaming from their homes. To these complaints an Air Ministry spokesman had one answer: "If we are to prepare an adequate defence our practices must be as real as we can make them."

Observers flying with American B-29 Superforts in the weekend "raids" reported an interesting development at high altitudes. These big bombers developed air speeds of over 400 miles an hour. They reported approaching the speeds of defending interceptors. At altitudes above 35,000 feet they said the thin-winged fighters had great difficulty in manoeuvring to bring the bombers under attack. — Associated Press.

BRITAIN FACING AN ECONOMIC CRISIS

Cripps-Harriman Conference

BANKRUPTCY DANGER

London, June 27.—Britain faces an economic and perhaps political crisis. As newspapers drove home to Britons the sad news that the nation is in danger of going broke, these were Monday's developments.

1. Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer called in the American Aid Ambassador, Mr W. Averell Harriman, for an unscheduled conference.

2. The Stock Market sagged alarmingly in a day of frightened selling.

3. Political experts predicted that the Socialist Government might be forced to go to the people in a general election next autumn.

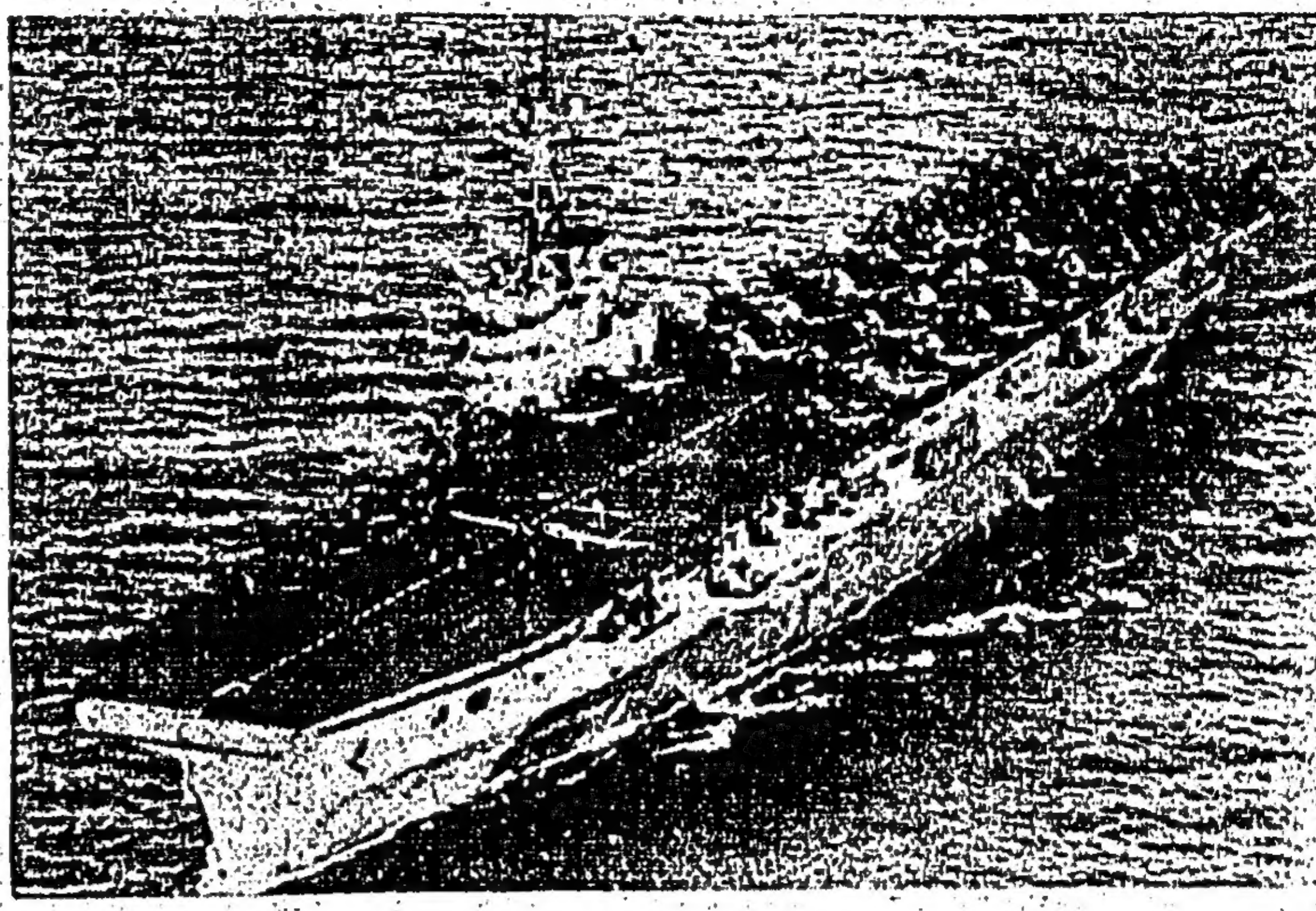
Britain's gold and dollar reserves are fading fast. Financial quarters said the next figures to be published early in July might be alarming enough to set off a panic. At the same time because her prices are high and buyers are waiting hopefully for the Pound to be devalued, Britain's dollar earnings had fallen off sharply.

SPLIT OVER ERP

Against this background, Sir Stafford found himself square in the middle of the worst split in the short history of the European Recovery Programme. The crux of the problem is the adverse balance of trade between various European countries. Belgium, for example, sells Britain more than she buys from her and ends up with a surplus of the Pound Sterling. Belgium, with United States support, wants to alter its payments agreement with Britain under the ERP.

"ECONOMIC DUNKIRK"

Financial experts, however, thought that Sir Stafford would stick to his guns both on the intra-European payments issue and on the devaluation of the pound. The Opposition press warned that Britain faces an "economic Dunkirk". Some Government stocks dropped four and five dollars. The overall losses were in millions. (Continued on Page 5)



The 14,000-ton British aircraft carrier, *Triumph*, which, it is reported from London, is to come to Hongkong in the Autumn. The *Triumph* is one of the seven Colossus Class of carriers. Her keel was laid in 1942 and she was completed in 1944. She carries from 39 to 44 aircraft.

Catholics Win Belgian Elections

BUT JUST FAIL TO GAIN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

Brussels, June 27.—The official Belgian election results, announced late tonight, showed a victory for the Catholics in both Houses of Parliament.

The Catholics — supporters of exiled King Leopold's return — failed to secure a majority over all the other parties in the Chamber of Deputies, which would be necessary for any action on the Royal question.

The final figures for the Chamber of Deputies were: Catholics 104 seats (a gain of 12), Socialists 66 (a loss of three), Liberals 30 (a gain of 13) and the Communists 12 (a loss of 11).

The final figures for the Senate were: Catholics 64 seats (a gain of three), Socialists 33 (a loss of one), Liberals 14 (a gain of nine) and the Communists five (a loss of six).

The election showed a clear swing to the right, and the Catholics are only three short of an absolute majority in the Chamber of Deputies.

CABINET RESIGNS

Prince Charles, the Regent, today accepted the resignation of the Prime Minister, M. Paul Henri Spaak, two-year old Socialist-Catholic Coalition Cabinet. The Ministers handed in their resignations in accordance with normal Belgian constitutional procedure, under which the Government resigns after a general election, no matter what the result of the polling may be.

M. Spaak, the Socialist leader, stated that in compliance with tradition, the chief of the Christian Democrats — the strongest party — would be called on to form a Government.

Asked whether he would be willing again to combine the posts of Premier and Foreign Minister, M. Spaak said: "I do not believe this would be a good formula."

LEOPOLD'S RETURN

An official in close touch with King Leopold (now living near Geneva) said here tonight: "With the Catholics skirting an absolute majority in Parliament and with the support of several Royalist Liberals who make this majority very comfortable indeed, the scrapping of the Parliament Act which is keeping our monarch in exile seems to be a foregone conclusion and is a mere question of time."

The law referred to by the official was passed in July, 1948, after King Leopold's release from captivity in Germany.

Declaring that the King would never return to the country, before his law is abrogated, the official added: "King Leopold is not a man who would stage a coup d'etat. It is out of the question for the King to abdicate."

Emergency Powers For NSW Govt.

Sydney, June 27.—The New South Wales Cabinet tonight approved extreme emergency powers to protect life and property during the worst industrial stoppage in Australia's history. The emergency powers will be rushed through the State Parliament tomorrow.

The measure was announced following the strike this morning of 23,000 Communist-led coal miners.

Cabinet Ministers, sitting in a room lit by oil lamps because of the power shortage, approved legislation authorising any premises to be searched and all other action deemed necessary to protect the public.

There was no immediate prospect of settling the dispute after last-ditch efforts failed yesterday. — United Press.

London Swelters

London, June 27.—London sweltered today when the temperature rose to 89 degrees — the highest this summer — and Southern England entered its fifth day of official "drought" after being without rain for 15 days.

The remainder of Britain has had no rain since June 12. If there is no rain before tomorrow morning, the Meteorological Office forecast is fine and warm — the whole of Britain will be in a state of "absolute drought".

Thousands of London workers took their sandwich lunches to shady spots near the Thames and to the city's open spaces.

Historic Murder Sentence

Nairobi, June 27.—For the first time in Kenya's legal history, a non-native woman has been sentenced to death.

After a fortnight's hearing in the Supreme Court of Nairobi, a 34-year-old woman, a Sikh, was found guilty of murdering her father-in-law by poisoning him.

An appeal is to be lodged. — Reuter.

Coming To Hongkong

Belligerent Power Status For Commos

Recognition Likely

London, June 27.—It was learned today that the British Commonwealth countries may recognise the Chinese Communists as a "belligerent power" as a result of the coastal blockade proclaimed by the Nationalists.

The entire question was understood to be under review not only with the Dominions but with the United States as well. Britain's decision was expected within a few days.

British experts felt that the Nationalists had erred in proclaiming the "closure of ports" over which they no longer had effective control. They said it would harm the British commercial interests in China without bringing the Nationalists any military advantages.

They pointed out that under international law, the proclamation of blockade amounts to implicit recognition of a state of war and automatically confers a status of belligerency to the opposing side. They said the British acceptance of the blockade would amount to recognising the Communists as a belligerent power. — NOT ANTI-CHINESE

NOT ANTI-CHINESE

London, June 27.—The Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr Christopher Mayhew, today denied that the British Government's policy was anti-Chinese. "This was the 'reverse of the truth,'" he said.

Replying to a question asked by Mr John Langford-Holt, Conservative, in the House of Commons, Mr Mayhew said: "Our policy is to maintain friendly relations with the Chinese people and I should like to take the opportunity of making it clear that the statement that the policy of the British Government is anti-Chinese is the reverse of the truth." — Reuter.

NEW DEFENCE LINE

Manila, June 28.—The Chinese Minister, Mr Chen Chih-ping, who returned last night from China, said the Nationalists had established a defence line in South China and were confident they would be able to hold Canton. He said the defence line ran West to East across Hunan province.

Mr Chen, who spent about four weeks visiting Canton and Taiwan, said in the event that Canton fell the National Government probably would be transferred to Chungking and plans had been made for such an eventuality. He said morale was high in South China as well as in Taiwan. (Continued on Page 5)

Titanic Wimbledon Tennis

While the New Zealanders yesterday were piling up a first innings lead of 59 for the loss of seven wickets in the second cricket Test match against England at Lords, some tennis was being played at Wimbledon where the men's singles quarter-finals were decided.

All four matches went to five exciting sets, the ultimate winners being Ted Schroeder (US), John Bromwich (Australia), J. Drabny (Czechoslovakia) and Eric Sturgess (South Africa).

Bromwich avenged his defeat in last year's final at the hands of Bob Falkenburg, while Sturgess eliminated Frank Parker.

Frank Sedgman, the young Australian, put up a superb show against Schroeder, before losing 9-7 in the final set. He had previously twice held match point.

At Lords, the New Zealand cricketers, led by Donnelly who scored 125 not out, gained a first innings lead in the second Test and are still batting.

Expensive errors in the field lost for England some cheap wickets. Full description and scores of Wimbledon matches and the Lords Test will be found on the Sports page.

Social Security Plan For S'hai

Shanghai, June 28.—Sweeping social security plans calling for gradual elimination of pedicab and rickshaw pullers, taxi-dancers and prostitutes, are being contemplated by the police authorities here, according to press reports today.

Under the scheme all professions which are either productive or existent by the exploitation of other people's labour will be eradicated, said the Ta Kung Pao.

The first step towards eradication of such professions will be to give the members basic training which will enable them to make a living by other means. The Bureau was also reported to be considering the prohibition of all-night operation of cabarets and ballrooms.

Gambling, "yellow journalism" and publications of an indecent nature will also be strictly forbidden. — Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Radio For The Forces

ENTERTAINMENT for Hongkong's Services reinforcements will not wholly consist of bun fights, social evenings, dances, discussion groups, cabarets, "pub crawls" and conversation: there is to be considered the extremely important medium of Radio. Especially as the indications are that a substantial proportion of the reinforcements will find themselves landed out in the New Territories from whence it will not be particularly easy to "pop into town," neither is it a part of the Colony boasting social diversifications calculated to keep soldiers amused during their spare time. It therefore seems that Radio Hongkong, and Hongkong Services chiefs, should make a close study of this problem. It is presumed the Hongkong Broadcasting Advisory Committee has not overlooked the necessity of making some special effort, through Radio Hongkong, of relieving the tedium of the non-working hours of British troops shortly to be camped in the New Territories; moreover, the question, not simply of giving them radio programmes, but something which particularly appeals to them. This may involve longer hours of broadcasting, for, not only has it been shown in other parts of the world that the Services have their own likes and dislikes when it comes to radio entertainment, but also they (or some of them each day) have available listening time which belongs not to the civilian population. In its Programme Review on Sunday, Radio Hongkong announced a special "Forces Hour" to be conducted every Sunday henceforth. That is a beginning, but it cannot represent the sum total of possible effort on the part of the Government radio station. The Services, and particularly those of them "stranded" out in the New Territories are entitled to more consideration. Why should they not have Radio Hongkong programmes available to

them at any time of the day? And programmes specially designed for their benefit? The extra transmission hours, it is realised, will cost money, but it is conceivable that a major portion of this extra expenditure could be easily met by the War Office, the Admiralty and the Air Ministry. Nor could Government expect to escape some reasonable share of this additional expense, for, if Radio Hongkong went on full time transmission, obviously quite a few civilian licence holders would enjoy these mid-morning and mid-afternoon programmes. And if this idea be carried out, it is a first principle that the programmes should be designed for Services listeners—not only Request Hours, "Music While You Work" light variety sessions, Swing, the Classics, and such-like musical programmes, but intervals in which the Services are given tidbits, information and news which hold particular interest for them. The opportunity for Radio Hongkong becoming a valuable entertainment medium for the troops already here and those who are to follow is one that only stupid shortsightedness would ignore. And provision of suitable radio, at times when the Services most need it, would be a gesture on the part of Government which assuredly would be appreciated. We suggest the whole field of radio entertainment for the Forces be carefully explored: that the Broadcasting Advisory Committee and the Services chiefs co-operate to bring this entertainment to the Forces for as many hours a day as possible: that advice, if felt necessary, be obtained from the BBC, Radio Australia and other broadcasting units which have had experience of preparing programmes for the Forces; that, in short, everything be done to offer the Forces here real good radio listening through our local station.

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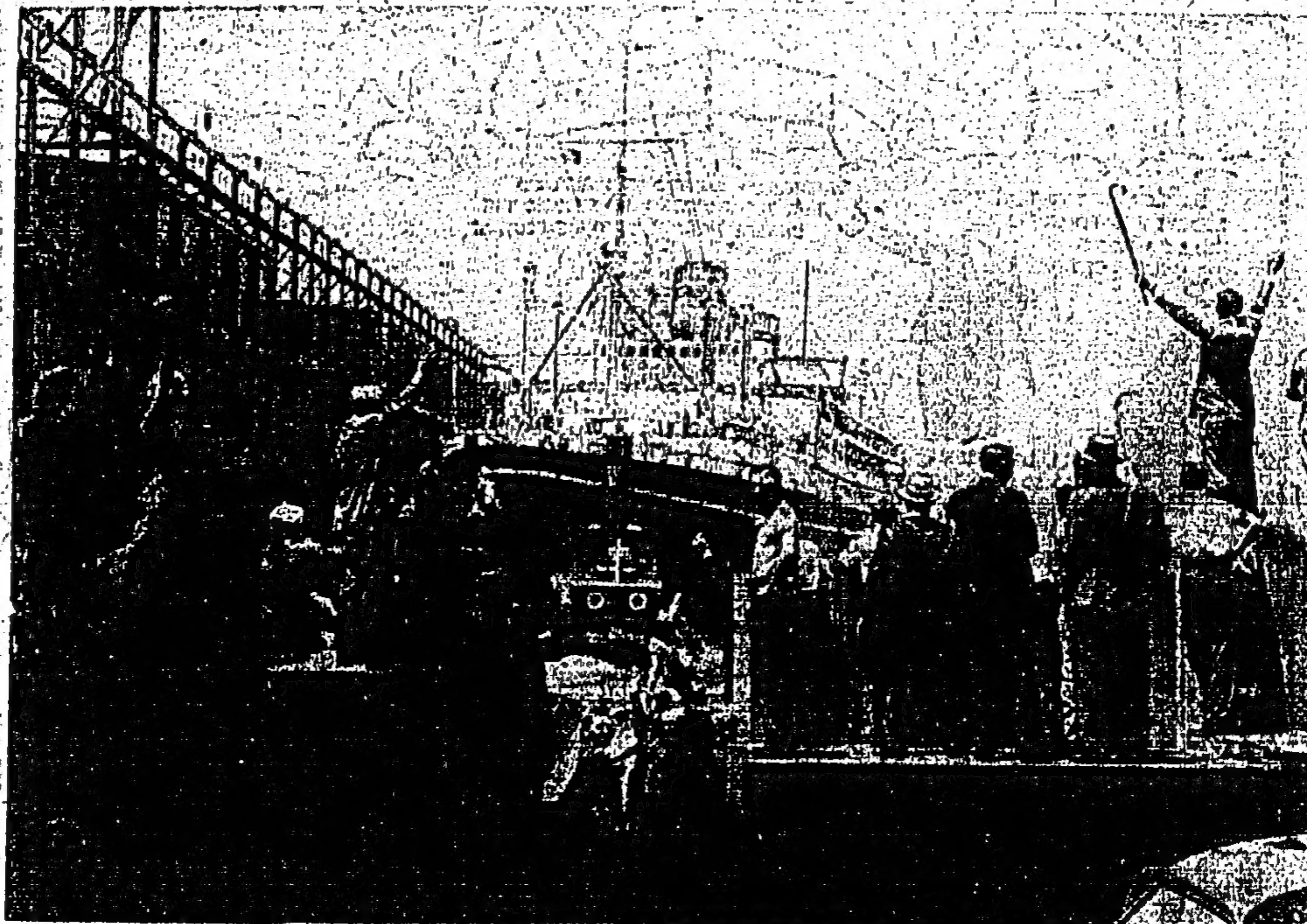
Windsor House, Hongkong.

Tel: 31291/2/3

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HAS NEW HOME—The maternal instinct of Peppy, a pedigreed dog in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, prompted her to bring this small rabbit home with her. Gary Printup, two, approves of his pet's act.



IN LIMELIGHT—The Polish liner Batory, a centre of attraction because of the escape to England of previous stowaway Gerhart Eisler, alleged Communist who jumped bail in the U.S., sails uninterrupted from New Harbour. Onlookers wave good-bye to friends on the trim, gray ship, but none was allowed aboard prior to sailing.



EXPENSIVE FLAMES—This fire raged for several hours on the waterfront at Havana, Cuba. It caused an estimated \$2,000,000 in damages as three warehouses were burned to the ground.



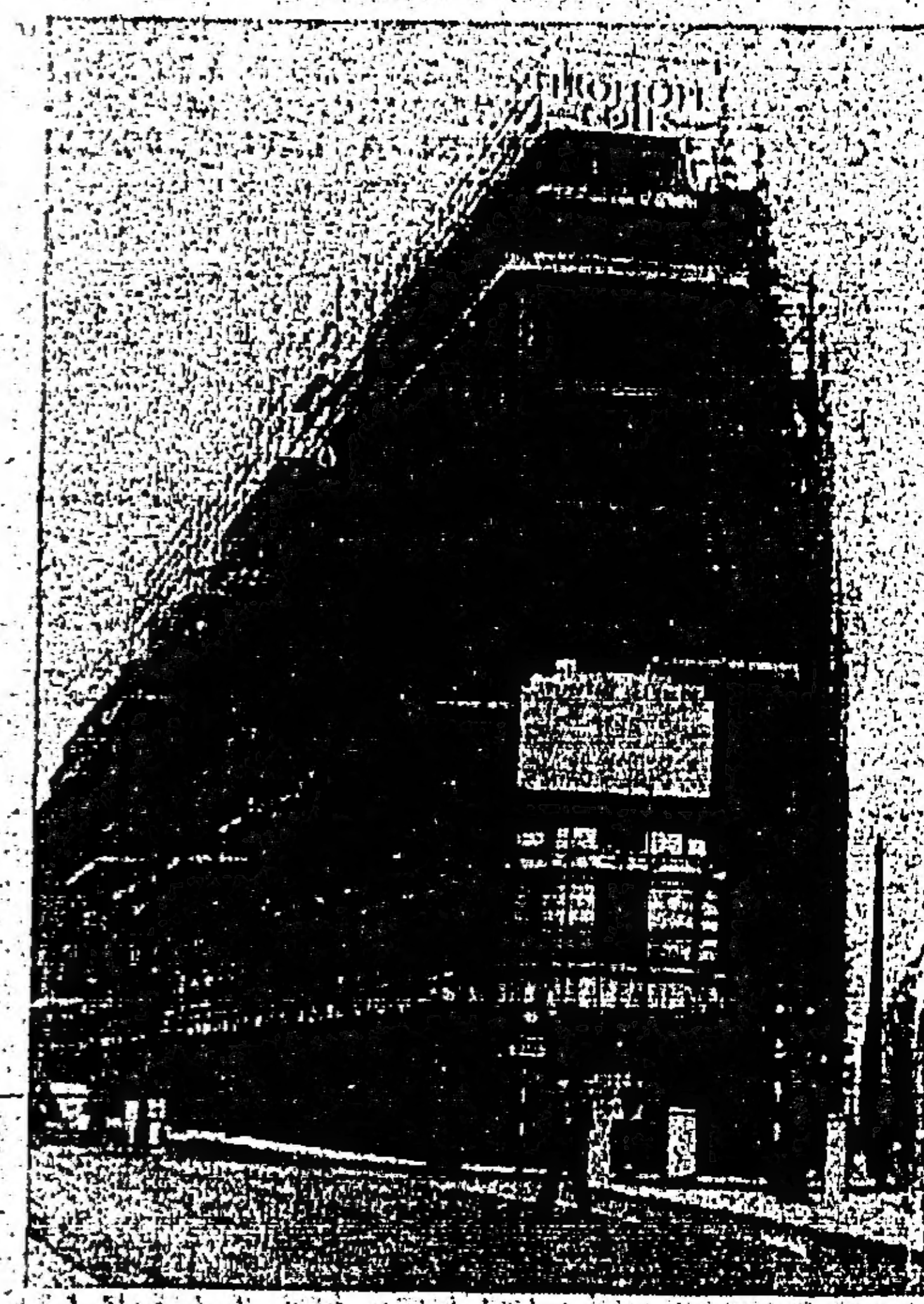
MAY BE THE YOUNGEST—If President Truman's appointment of a new Postmistress in Crosswicks, New Jersey, is confirmed by the Senate, pretty Barbara Ann Grosskreuz, 22, will be the youngest one in that state.



COUNTRY LIFE—Holsteins watering at the trough on the farm of M. L. Klock gain the undivided attention of six-year-old Jimmy Johnson of Chicago. Jimmy was a bit puzzled, and inquired of Farmer Klock just where the "chocolate milk cows" were located on the Hampshire, Illinois, farm.



HEALTHY—Because she shows perfect form, in and out of the water, Martha Wright, in New York, was named Swim for Health Girl, Night Club Division, for 1949.



LIKE A LAUNCHING—This block of offices, typical of the construction now going on in London, rises like a ship's prow behind steel scaffolding in New Oxford Street. Scenes such as this are a common sight in the bomb-scarred British capital.



TRADITIONAL—Under an arch of swords, Ensign Presley Elmer Ellsworth III, of Danbury, Connecticut, descends the stairs of the U.S. Naval Academy Chapel with his pretty bride, the former Joyce Marie Sachs of Baltimore. The Annapolis, Maryland, wedding followed graduation exercises at the Academy.



KINDERGARTEN COOKS—Kindergarten pupils of Rocky River, Ohio—Patricia Jindra, Thomas Harmon, Judith Ann Zola and Allen Hansen—are about to serve luncheon to their mothers on their last day of school. The six-year-olds not only prepared the food but also fashioned the chef's hats out of paper.

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GAY RED

—The NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

NEW—EXCITING—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick. And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to keep up your "lip-appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Adolph Menck, Mrs. Randolph Stone, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year.

—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and GAY.

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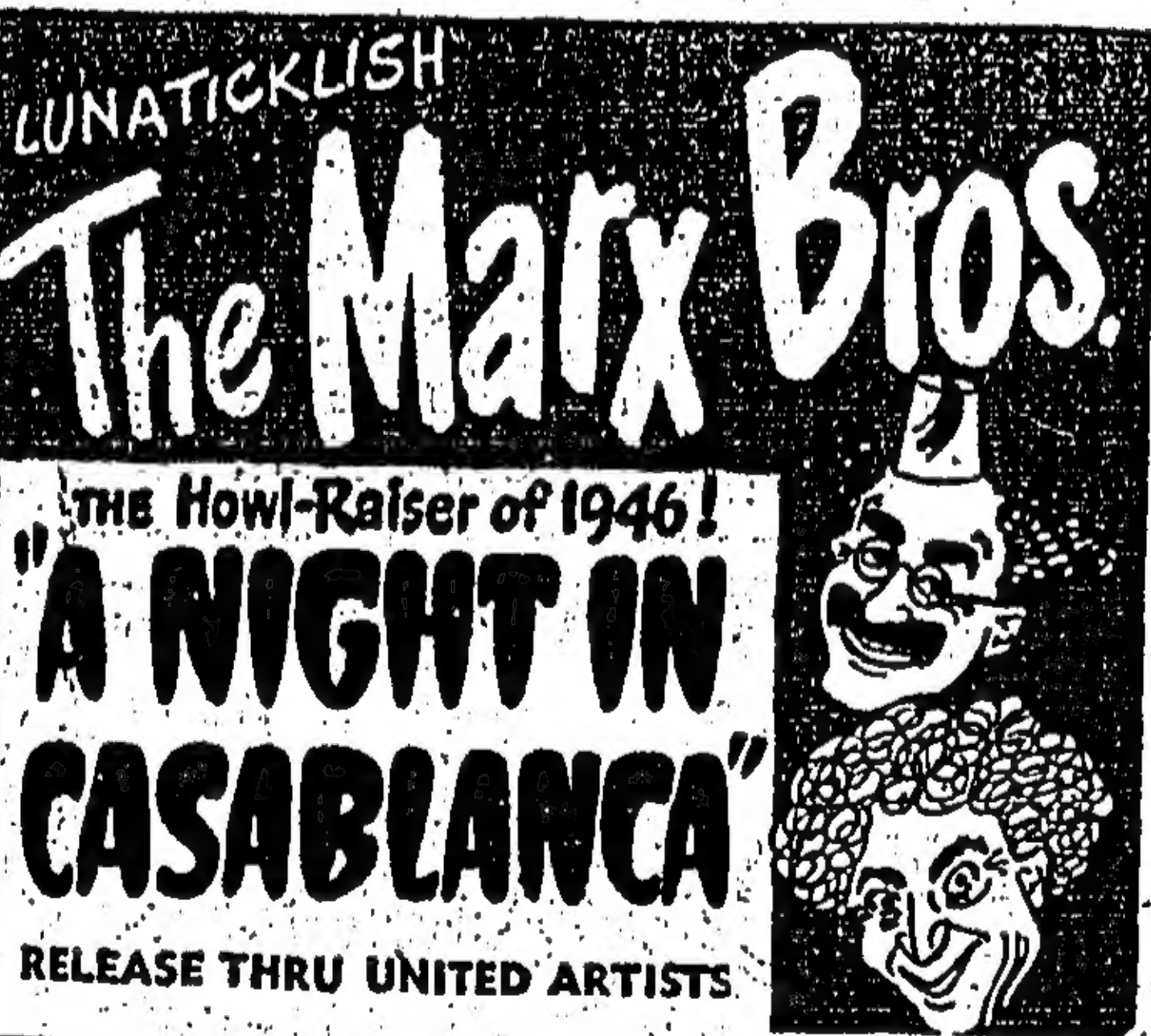
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Commencing To-morrow: "WALK A CROOKED MILE"

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



TO-MORROW: Fred MacMURRAY • Madeleine CARROLL
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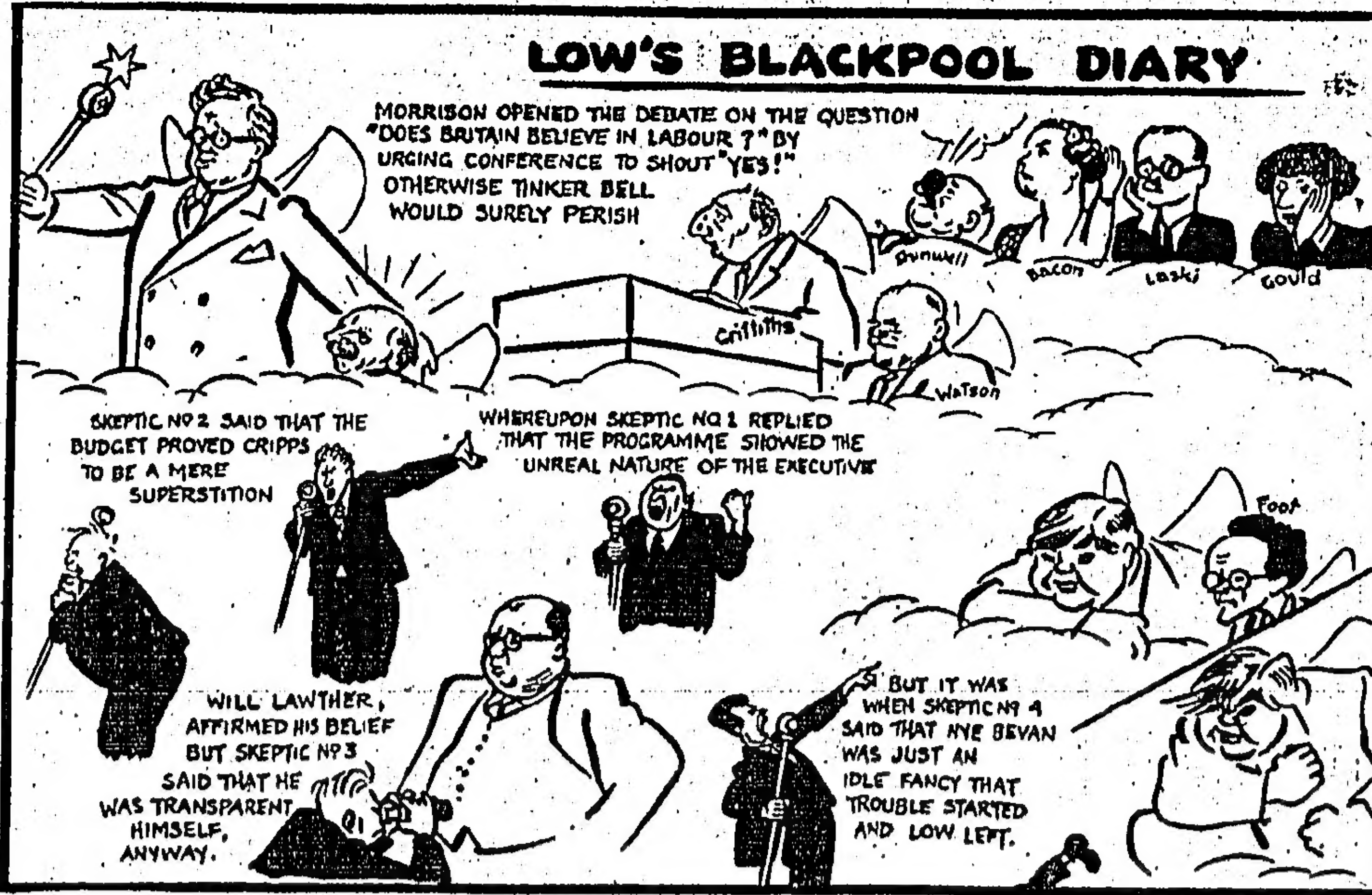
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COMMENCING TO-MORROW



A BRITAIN WITHOUT BOMBERS - IS LIKE A LION WITHOUT TEETH

By Group-Captain
H.S.L. Dundas, DSO, DFC

WHERE are Britain's bombers? That great fleet of attacking planes which finished off the war in 1945 has melted away to nothing.

Some people say we cannot afford a bomber force, that we must leave bombing to the Americans. Has such a vital decision, in fact, been made?

Many high authorities hold the view that as a main structure for defence and attack in the event of a war Britain needs—

1 A strong air fighter force with which to protect our island and our industries.

2 A strong bomber force with which to strike an enemy where it hurts most—in his vital areas.

That is the quickest, perhaps the only, way in which to finish off a modern war.

Yet neither Britain nor any of the Commonwealth countries can today put more than a token bomber force into the air.

Why cannot we afford to build such a force? Because we are spending hundreds of thousands of pounds on our limited money for national defence on weapons which are out of date for modern war as bows and arrows.

Instead of spending money on bombers, we are spending it on a Fleet Air Arm with fighter bombers, fighter reconnaissance planes, torpedo bombers, aircraft carriers, all the paraphernalia which assumed importance in a naval war fought among the Pacific islands.

Of what imaginable use can they be against a vast land Power?

WE ARE ALSO spending money on an army of the old pattern. The red-hats and field boots are out again in Europe; once more the blue and red pencils are tracing defence lines across the map of Flanders and Luxembourg.

There is a sector on that historic and fertile battlefield reserved for British troops. Listen to Field-Marshal Montgomery talking on June 5—

"The forces of Britain will fight side by side with the forces of France should aggression come. And I want to tell you that I myself will fight with them. And if I have to die fighting in battle, I will die fighting in France."

Spoken like a soldier! But I wonder if he imagines that next time the British remnants who do not die with him will be allowed to stage another Dunkirk?

As part of that old-fashioned Army policy, instead of spending money on bombers we are spending it on a Western Union tactical air force. There is quite a considerable amount of British talent and equipment being expended on that rather nebulous force.

We know how many fighter-bombers, medium-bombers and rocket-firing planes were needed to hold an army in position in the last war. Do we imagine that the few planes which we have of this kind now could give the necessary support to hold a small mixed army against a huge unified one, still less to lift it forward?

It would be folly to suggest that there is no longer a role in war for a land army and its attendant air support. But the first weapon for winning a war is now a bomber force, and not a seaborne, land-tied expeditionary force.

German bombers came within an ace of destroying our fighter force in 1940 and caused great destruction in our cities.

Had there been twice as many of them, and had they been better directed there might have been a very different ending to the war.

German bombers drove our soldiers out of Greece and Crete. German bombers sank ship after ship in the Mediterranean, and all but starved out Malta.

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CHAPMAN PINCHER'S COLUMN flies out to meet Messerschmitt

MUNICH. **T**O lanky, lantern-jawed Willy Messerschmitt, side-stepping between the production lines of his fighter-plane factory near Munich, it sounded almost like the good old days. It was this factory which, with the Luftwaffe's help, had made his name the most pulse-quickening word ever to come over an Allied airman's earphones.

And now, after four years' stagnation, it was alive with meaningful, metallic clatter. True, they were not his beloved warplanes that he watched being loaded for despatch. But they were something the Fatherland nevertheless needed desperately—prefabricated houses for the cellar-dwelling citizens of more than 50 rubble-towns. And Messerschmitt—I must as I waited in his main office in Munich this morning—was unlikely to see the Fatherland, or himself, in need if drive and ingenuity can help.

I needed only ten minutes to discover that housing Germans is much less important to Messerschmitt than the personal satisfaction of making things in a big way. Furthermore, if he had full choice, those things would still be aeroplanes.

A winner
THE house-building system he hatched up was a winner. With thin steel struts and lightweight concrete slabs, he could throw up homes to practically any size and shape. Moreover, though pre-fabricated, they would be as permanent as any brick-and-mortar affair.

Messerschmitt waited until the American conqueror-phase had given way to the sober realisation that the quickest way to get the Germans off their backs was to encourage German enterprise.

Then he rounded up 200 of his old workmen, and set them up in his factory.

I inspected his first house—a white-plastered three-storey, it was a building put up in the Ramersdorf district of Munich. With its sharply eanted, red-tiled roof, it conforms well with what remains of old Bavarian grandeur. Its six flats are each no bigger than a British prefab, but more substantial and far more elegant.

"We hope to be making 300 flats a month by the autumn," Messerschmitt told me.

His future
IRONICALLY, if Messerschmitt had not been so big, he could have been building planes for Britain.

Underlings who worked on his ME163 rocket plane were grabbed for the Westcott rocket station. But when the professor's case came before the Government's screening panel, it was argued that public feeling would be outraged by the employment of such a notorious name.

This view got little support from North Londoners when Messerschmitt was held for questioning in a St. John's Wood flat. In spite of rumours that he was living in luxury there, homing Hampstead crowds expressed their feelings in nothing more venomous than an odd, bantering, "Good night, Willy!"

Messerschmitt missed out because he would have been useful only as boss of a big team. And no team in Britain or the United States would have stomachached his leadership.

There was one obvious alternative—to work for Russia. "I had a really wonderful offer from Russia," he told me. "What is more, the Americans could not have stopped me taking it if I had wanted to go. It is not much more than 100 miles to the Red frontier."

But Willy does not believe that his peculiar ability would live on Communist soil. Buoyed by a firm faith that his Teutonic idea of right must prevail, so that one day he will be building planes again, he faces—

—a young-looking 50—what he feels is a bright future in the country where once before from small beginnings he touched the heights.

—(London Express Service)

ONE OF THE NEW hats is decorated with a perfect hand in canasta, the new runway game which is America's latest craze.

PRIVATELY, President Truman is advising Democratic Congressmen to come out now in favour of his national health programme. It will not get passed this year, he says, but it will be campaign dynamite during next year's Congressional elections.

BECAUSE of the present need for dollar-punching, a book called "How to Live Within Your Income" has become a best-seller. But the publishers of it took its lessons to heart so lightly that they are losing 4d. on every copy they sell.

—(London Express Service)

THEY are organising a nationwide series of lectures before women's groups and particularly housewives, to convince them that stocks are better than savings banks.

FREEDOM: New York's business men are advised that they can now equip their telephones with a device which will tip them off whenever their line is being tapped.

SHOW BUSINESS: The censor will not pass the little for Betty Grable's next film—"Storks Don't Bring Babies". Martha Raye is to be developed into a top TV star. To balance "Sword in the Desert", a pro-Israel film, Hollywood is now planning "Cable to Canby", which deals with the Middle East's oil.

ALBANY, already getting the build-up as Hollywood's top comedienne, is expected to inherit Rita Hayworth's "part of the year" in "Born Yesterday".

TO SATISFY the American passion to eat what is good for them, sweets manufacturers

have announced "Candy that is healthy to eat." Sweets will henceforth contain such things as debilitated brewers' yeast, soya protein, and calcium carbonate, so adding tasteless vitamins and proteins to everything from lollypops to chocolate creams.

PHOTOGRAPHY: The latest camera, which sells for \$5.3d., comes already loaded with a film for eight exposures. After taking all the pictures you send back the camera, and at no extra cost they develop the film and send back the negatives and prints, but not the camera.

CHOPPING: A throw-away razor will soon be on the market. It is made of wax-coated cardboard. As soon as the blade is dulled you throw away blade, razor, and all.

CITY: With stock sales at half last year's volume, Wall Street is sending a corps of salesmen through the country trying to induce the "little man" to invest more. They pass out pamphlets at flower shows, department store exhibits and union gatherings. And

novelty of TV has worn off. Theatre attendance: Up, if anything. Sports attendance: Good attractions still draw, but poor ones are seriously affected.

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NANCY

Bound To Be Polite

By Ernie Bushmiller



ANGLO-ARGENTINE TRADE PACT SIGNED

UK To Get £46m Worth Of Meat In First Year

Buenos Aires, June 27.—Britain and Argentina today signed a new trade pact calling for the exchange of Argentine food for British machines, oil and coal valued at £1,000 million both ways over the next five years.

President Peron, addressing observers at the signing, said: "This agreement has not been directed against anyone, but has been concluded to satisfy our mutual needs."

The British Ambassador, Sir John Balfour, who led the British trade delegates through more than 18 weeks of negotiation, said that the pact was an outstanding example of "complementary trade."

The document was signed by Sir John, Dr. Juan Bramuglia, the Argentine Foreign Minister, and four Ministers of the Argentine National Economic Council.

The signing ceremony was held under a lamp in the white room at Government House. In his speech, Sir John Balfour expressed regret over the disappearance of the "triangular trade pattern" of London, Buenos Aires and New York.

This was, he said, an inevitable result of the post-war economic turmoil.

The Argentine President said that the pact contained no hidden clauses or meanings, but represented a purely commercial understanding. Observers assumed that he was addressing his remarks to opponents of the pact in Washington when he added: "This agreement is not directed against anyone."

The Argentine President said that

the agreement did not represent a "blockade, monopoly or distasteful."

Among the items which Britain will send to Argentina are petroleum and glassware (£3,200,000), and miscellaneous products (£4,800,000).

FUEL SUPPLIES

The British Government will also lend all the necessary assistance, "within the limits of the powers they exercise in such matters," to ensure the supply to Argentina in the first year of 1,000,000 tons of crude oil, 3,750,000 tons of fuel oil and 250,000 tons of other petroleum products, to a total value of £2,000,000 from United Kingdom oil-producing companies.

Petroleum product supplies in subsequent years will be agreed mutually.

Total British exports to Argentina in the first year will amount to £121,355,000. Argentina, in the first year, will import passenger cars and spare parts worth £5,000,000, trucks, buses and other motor vehicles worth £3,200,000, and motor cycles and bicycles, with spares, worth £2,000,000.

In addition to meat, which will be covered in a special five-year contract to be negotiated in London, Britain will purchase from the Argentine during the first year £53,100,000 worth of other goods and feed-stuffs, including:

£40,000,000 worth of corn, £10,000,000 worth of linseed oil, £18,200,000 worth of various raw materials and £800,000 worth of other goods.

With meat supplies valued at £40,000,000, the total value of British imports from Argentina in the first year will be £129,000,000.

Under the payments clause, Argentina "will permit, without restriction in so far as sterling exchange is available, a reimbursement of invoices payable, including profits, pensions and other amounts."

A revaluation guarantee, to be agreed between the Bank of England and the Argentine Central Bank, will apply to Argentina's credit balances, plus or minus the net forward position during the first year, and will cover the balance existing at the end of that year.

A minor Consultative Committee, to be set up in Buenos Aires, will be responsible for keeping under review the application of the agreement's provisions.

PAYMENTS BALANCE

Both Governments undertake to use their best endeavours to encourage commercial and financial transactions between them in such a manner as to attain, throughout the period of the agreement, a balance of sterling payments at the highest possible level.

In a preamble, they affirmed their "common determination to maintain the bonds of friendship and foster economic relations which traditionally united their peoples."

The pact, replacing the Andes Agreement which expired last 18 weeks of negotiations. It was to have been signed last Tuesday, but the British Government had to be consulted on a final point on which differences still existed.

An agreement in principle was reached on May 31 after negotiations which, opening on February 22, were often on the verge of breakdown.—Reuter.

Political experts said the Socialist Government would have to get a new mandate from the people to make life any grimmer here. Cabinet Minister Hugh Dalton in a weekend speech said that general elections "might come sooner than later."

It was learned that the Finance Ministers of the Commonwealth nations have been invited to London to discuss the serious gold and dollar situation. It was expected that they would meet here in about two weeks. Sir Stafford, it was believed, will present a scheme for "dramatically reducing imports to save dollars and ask the Commonwealth members to do likewise.—United Press.

Belligerent Power Status For Reds

(Continued from Page 1)

Asked about military operations, Mr. Chen said the Nationalists had been able to capture certain towns in Shensi province. He said it was "pretty quiet" in the Hupan area.

The Minister declined to discuss the newly-imposed Nationalist coastal blockade. Asked whether China's Red Army was taking active part in the direction of Chinese affairs, Mr. Chen replied that China had not retired from its position.

He said the Nationalists were determined to maintain their position in the Hupan area.

RCAF Drops Ballot Boxes In Labrador

Canada Goes To The Polls

Montreal, June 27.—The Royal Canadian Air Force today dropped ballot boxes from the air on 12 Labrador communities where bad weather had prevented their delivery before the general election to name the new Canadian Parliament.

A "better than normal" turnout was reported throughout the Dominion. The first arrest in the election was in Montreal, where provincial police armed with blackjacks and revolvers descended on Liberal Party headquarters to arrest a man charged with interfering with another person's right to vote.

Three men were also arrested in the French section of Montreal after Roland Lamare, Progressive candidate, has charged that 400 "wrestlers and ex-convicts" were beating up his supporters to keep them from voting.

Rain kept some voters from the polls in the morning in the maritime provinces, but the skies cleared at noon.

"Perfect weather" was reported in Quebec, where both Liberal and Progressive Conservative Party headquarters reported a heavy vote.

Long lines of voters formed in Toronto before the polls opened, and a record vote was predicted there.—United Press.

Disturbances In Calcutta

Inspired By Reds, Say Police

Calcutta, June 27.—One hundred demonstrators who defied Calcutta's ban on processions by trying to march into the Bengal Secretariat, in the heart of the city—today, were Communist-inspired, according to police officials.

The demonstrators, who pelted the police with stones and bricks, shouted slogans protesting against police firing on Communist prisoners who had mutilated in Calcutta jails.

The procession was dispersed with tear gas bombs and batons.

An Assistant Police Commissioner and seven policemen were injured in a clash with strikers earlier today at an American-owned factory in North Calcutta where workmen have been striking because some of their demands have not been met by the management.

The factory remained open.—Reuter.

PLANES COLLIDE

Beirut, June 27.—Four Syrian army planes collided while landing at an airport near Damascus, it was reported on Monday.—Associated Press.

TASS GETS DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY RULING

London, June 27.—The Court of Appeal ruled today that Tass, the Soviet official news agency, enjoyed immunity as a department of a sovereign State, and could not be sued in a British court.

The Court dismissed an appeal by Mr. Vladimir Kravina, a Czech refugee and former Prague University professor, from a court order setting aside service of a writ by Mr. Kravina against Tass.

Leave of appeal to the House of Lords was granted.

It was stated that a certificate had been given by the Russian Ambassador in London to the effect that the Tass Agency was an organ of the Soviet State, and on that ground service of the writ had been set aside by a Master of the High Court.

The decision affirmed by the Court in chambers on December 10, 1948, was from

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Look, Mr. Millar! Won't your wife be tickled when she sees this? She made Page One for knocking the top off a fireplug!"

Outstanding Rents Paid In Gold Yuan

DROP IN HK & CANTON ICE COMPANY'S PROFITS

A number of their tenants had taken advantage of the drop in the Gold Yuan and paid their outstanding rents in that currency, which, when converted, showed a considerable deficiency in terms of Hongkong dollars, said the Chairman, Mr. E. R. Hill, at the annual ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong and Canton Ice Manufacturing Co., Ltd., held at Windsor House this morning.

The Chairman, reporting that the net profit for the period under review was considerably less than in the preceding year, also revealed that the Board has still not received an offer of purchase for the company's building in Shamone and said that until conditions in China had resolved themselves a sale was unlikely.

Proposing the adoption of the accounts, the Chairman said: "Before commencing meeting I should like to refer to the loss which our company sustained by the death in July last year of Mr. D. L. Newbigging, CBE. As you know, the late Mr. Newbigging was formerly a director of the company and a director of knowledge of business affairs was always readily available to us. To his family and many friends I would take this opportunity to express our deep sympathy in their loss."

The Report & Accounts have been laid before the meeting for the period prescribed by the Articles of Association and following usual custom I will take them as read.

As you will observe from the Profit & Loss Account the net profit for the period under review is considerably less than in the preceding year. While over-all expenses have been reduced by some \$2,000, receipts from the renting of our building in Canton have been reduced by \$7,700 to \$15,500. That position I would state is a result of the depreciated Chinese Currency. You will recall that in the latter part of 1948 the Chinese Government instituted Gold Yuan Currency in place of National Dollars. The Gold Yuan did not long maintain its issued value and in a relatively short period it was at a discount with the currency of the Colony. A number of our tenants took advantage of that position and paid outstanding rents in Gold Yuan, which, when converted, showed a considerable deficiency in terms of Hongkong Dollars.

I need only add that we had no course other than to accept these payments, since the currency of the country is the currency of the company's assets. I should mention, however, that since the outstanding rent position has been cleared up we have been able to make more satisfactory arrangements with tenants for the payment of rents, and in that connection I would mention that at a recent meeting of your Board the question of paying some part of the balance of 1948 rents to shareholders was discussed.

Before putting to the meeting a Resolution in connection with the Accounts I have to advise you that the company has received an order from the Registrar of Companies substituting the Reconstructed Register of Members for the original Register, which as you are aware was lost during the occupation of the Colony. The occupation of reconstruction was attended with many difficulties and has entailed a great deal of time.

Seconding the motion, Mr. G. W. Sewell said: "On behalf of the shareholders I should like to express our thanks to the directors who have foregone their fees and to the general managers for their valuable services, both of which I trust we will be in a position to reimburse when the final liquidation of the company takes place."

Like many others out here we are the victims of circumstances that can hardly be met by healthy optimism. In accordance with the adoption of the Accounts as presented I would like to associate myself with the Chairman's tribute to the late Mr. D. L. Newbigging, CBE, who sacrificed himself while interested in a strong sense of duty.

The accounts were carried unanimously.

Mr. P. Loureiro, a shareholder, referring to the accounts, pointed out that the company had a large amount of stock in the bank and building interest. He

Devastation Of S'hai Suburbs

Report Issued By Red Committee

Shanghai, June 28.—The Nationalist scorched earth policy caused extensive devastation in four Shanghai suburbs—Tazang (site of the former Nationalist Air Force aerodrome), Chenjing, Koochiao, in Footang, and Shiehling.

This information was given in a report issued today by the Committee for Relief of Suburbs. It said that immense damage was done to Tazang and Shiehling, each of which had hundreds of houses razed, and acres of farms and produce laid waste.

In Tazang alone 145 homes were destroyed and 20,000 houses burnt. This directly affected over 10,000 inhabitants. In Shiehling 40 homes were destroyed by fire.

In all these districts plantations of wheat, beans and vegetables were completely ruined. Hundreds of homeless farmers are today without the minimum resources to rehabilitate themselves or to recover their farm products.

At a meeting of the Relief Committee it was decided to distribute seeds for beans, rice and other farm produce to refugees, and societies and charitable institutions were urged to help in rebuilding farmsteads and supplying farming implements.—Reuter.

CALL FOR ACTION ON BLOCKADE

Shanghai, June 28.—The British-owned North China Daily News urged the Powers, in an editorial this morning, to place their own interpretation on the so-called Nationalist blockade and act accordingly if the Nationalists do not make clear their action.

"The ordinary man in the street will set aside legalities in this matter and form the opinion that whatever nomenclature is employed, the general idea of the Nationalists is to prevent that trade which is necessary for rehabilitation," the newspaper said.

It adds that the Nationalists, by refraining from declaring the blockade, are endeavouring to prevent recognition of the liberationists as a belligerent and yet to have all the benefits which might accrue from an out-and-out blockade.

"What the Powers can do in the circumstances remains to be seen, but it should not be impossible to put an end to a state of affairs which is neither one thing nor another,"—Reuter.

TRAIN SERVICE

Shanghai, June 28.—Direct train service between Shanghai and Peking is to be resumed on July 1, the independent vernacular Wen Wei Pao reported.

Communication along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway has been disrupted for the past three years.

At present passengers and cargo still have to cross the Yangtze River by ferry as the railway ferry "Nanking" has not yet been repaired.—Reuter.

Dies After Long Illness

Mrs. Li Kok-yuk, mother of Mr. C. N. Li, Assistant Government Social Welfare Officer, died early this morning in the Queen Mary Hospital after a long illness.

She was 75 years of age. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Catholic cemetery.

asked if it were not possible to reduce liabilities by refunding the amount to shareholders at the rate of \$2 per share. He remarked that such a course was quite legal and would be in keeping with the ultimate aim of winding up the company.

Mr. Loureiro added that they should take heed of the warning in the wall. He was well aware that the directors were up against a problem which was not only extremely difficult but showed little prospect of improvement. He was not, however, in any way criticising the directors.

"Taking this into account it seems reasonable that capital should be refunded, as you have the funds which are earning a small rate of interest," he concluded.

The Chairman, Thank you, Mr. Loureiro. We will look into your suggestion.

Mr. Loureiro added that he had raised the same question three years ago, and it seemed that his warning was becoming a reality.

Proposed by Mr. B. C. Tavares and seconded by Mr. Andrew Tse, Messrs. E. P. Vasunia and Ho Kom-tong were re-elected to the Board of Directors.

Messrs. Percy Smith and Co. were re-elected auditors on the proposal of Mr. Loureiro, seconded by Mr. Vasunia.

Before the meeting closed, Mr. Loureiro proposed a vote of thanks to the directors for their work during the past year.

Those present were: Mr. E. R. Hill (Chairman), Messrs. E. P. Vasunia, Mr. G. W. Sewell, Mr. P. Loureiro, Mr. B. C. Tavares, Mr. Andrew Tse, Mr. Ho Kom-tong, Mr. Percy Smith, Mr. G. W. Sewell, Mr. P. Loureiro, Mr. B. C. Tavares, Mr. Andrew Tse, Mr. Ho Kom-tong, Mr. Percy Smith.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

AT 2.30; 5.15; 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



— NEXT CHANGE —

QUEEN'S "SHOCKPROOF"

Cornel Wildo Patricia Knight

— TO-MORROW —

ALHAMBRA "NOOSE HANGS HIGH"

Bud Abbott and Lou Costello

Lost 4 Shows To-day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



— TO-MORROW —

A CHINESE PICTURE

"WAY TO LOVE"

DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

Commencing TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Causeway Bay Tel. 28626 TOWN BOOKING OFFICE: 8 QUEEN'S RD. C.

MICHAEL REDGRAVE ROSAMUND JOHN

THE BOULTING BROTHERS PRODUCTION

at Howard Spring's Hotel

Pame is the Spur

BERNARD MILES CARLA LEMANN HUGH BURDEN

MARJORIE FIELDING

TO-DAY ONLY

Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN HONGKONG

ANOTHER U.S.S.R. SUPERFINE PRODUCTION OF 1948!

"THE STORY ABOUT A REAL MAN"

A MOSCOW FILM STUDIO'S PICTURE

TO-MORROW — "LEGONE" IN TECHNICOLOR

BURMA TO GET ARMS

Radio Hongkong

London, June 27.—Mr. Christopher Maynew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today that arrangements were in hand to supply the Government of Burma with arms and military equipment.

Mr. Leonard Gammon, Conservative, had asked for a statement on the results to date of the informal conference between India and Pakistan, Ceylon and Britain, on assistance to the Government of Burma.

Mr. Maynew replied that the Government of Burma had indicated that they had no desire to increase their financial liability to the Government of Burma. He said that the Government of Burma had indicated that they had no desire to increase their financial liability to the Government of Burma.

WIMBLEDON TOURNEY

ONLY ONE AMERICAN REACHES LAST FOUR OF MEN'S SINGLES

Holder Eliminated—Drobny, Bromwich, Sturgess & Schroeder in Semi-Finals

Wimbledon, June 27.—After four terrific matches, each of which went the full five sets, the last four in the Men's Singles of the Wimbledon Championships are Jaroslav Drobny, Czechoslovakia, John Bromwich, Australia, Eric Sturgess, South Africa, and Ted Schroeder, United States.

Drobny meets Bromwich and Sturgess meets Schroeder in Wednesday's semi-finals. Robert Falkenberg, holder of the title, went down to Bromwich, whom he beat in the final last year, the Australian gaining his revenge with a score of 3-6, 9-11, 6-0, 6-4. Schroeder, favourite to win the title before the championships opened, had the narrowest of squeaks, surviving two match points before beating the Australian, Frank Sedgman 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 9-7.

Geoff Brown, the unseeded Australian who put out the American champion, Gonzales, on Saturday was himself beaten today by the giant Czech left-hander, Drobny, by 2-6, 7-5, 1-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Frank Parker, of the United States, recent winner of the French title, went out to Sturgess, the South African winning by 3-6, 6-1, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Thousands packed Wimbledon in almost tropical heat to watch the four big matches and never had a louder cheer been heard than when the ambidextrous Australian, Bromwich, beat the holder, Falkenberg.

The young American took the first set comfortably with Bromwich playing rather indifferently. The Australian warmed up in the second set and should have won it at 5-4 but he lost two set points and Falkenberg became two up.

Here the American adopted the trick which caused him to be bucked earlier in the tournament by throwing away the next two sets, and it went to the fifth set as it did in last year's final. This time, however, it was the Australian that won it.

Bromwich broke through the American's service in the opening game of the last set and held on grimly to his own service to win the match in the tenth game, after the American had been within a point of five-all.

Schroeder showed himself to be one of the greatest match players of all time and a man with nerves of iron. In the deciding set, Sedgman led him 6-0 and had match points when leading 6-4 and 6-5, but Schroeder levelled at 4-4, but was always fighting a losing battle and the Australian led by two sets.

SCHROEDER v. SEDGMAN
Schroeder did not get into his stride in the first set and Sedgman took it easily after leading 6-1. In the second, Sedgman, playing at the top of his form and coming up to the net at every opportunity, led 4-2. Schroeder levelled at 4-4, but was always fighting a losing battle and the Australian led by two sets.

As against Mulloy in the opening round, the Californian showed his fighting qualities and with the Australian taking a breather drew level at two sets all.

The Australian made a big bid in the deciding set but the courageous American ran out a great winner.

STURGESS v. PARKER

Schroeder now meets Sturgess who put out Parker in the opening match on the Centre Court. The American, seeded No. 3, looked to have the match in his grasp when leading by two sets to one but he fired rapidly against his extremely accurate opponent and was almost exhausted at the finish, after the two-hour struggle.

The turning point in the fifth set came in the sixth game when Sturgess won after trailing 2-3.

DROBNY v. GEOFF BROWN

In the Brown-Drobny encounter, the Australian started confidently enough, as well he might, having beaten the Czech three years ago in these championships in three straight sets. Brown, hitting fiercely, ran through the first set in 18 minutes. He led 6-4 in the second but the Australian snatched a prize-winning drop shot and Drobny levelled and went on to take the set.

Playing with tremendous pace and power Brown had much the better of matters in the third set which he took at 6-1.

tralian did not play very hard to win.

And so it came to the deciding. Both players were all-out for every point. Games went with

service until Brown served a double fault to lose his service in the ninth game. Drobny won his service all right, and gained sweet revenge.

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Only Three Seeded Players Reach Women's Last Eight

The Women's Singles line-up was completed today. Of the eight seeded players, only the holder, Louise Brough, Mrs Margaret Osborne Du Pont and Mrs Patricia Canning Todd reached this stage.

Shirley Fry, of Akron, Ohio, today fell victim to the high mortality rate among the seeds, losing to Britain's Mrs Betty Hilton by 6-4, 1-6, 4-6.

Mrs Hilton next meets Mrs Du Pont, victor today over Australia's Joyce Fitch who could take only one game.

GEM HOASHING LOSES
Mrs Todd defeated France's Miss J. Marcellin 6-2, 6-1, while Mr Helen Pedersen Rihbany, from Boston, was too strong and steady for Britain's Gem Hoashing and won 6-4, 6-4.

In the Women's Doubles, Mrs Du Pont and Miss Brough reached the quarter-finals in the defence of their crown. They beat Miss M. Brennan, Britain, and Miss J. Marcellin, France, 6-2, 6-3.

In the Mixed Doubles play, Mrs Todd and Earl H. Coe, a fellow Californian, advanced to the fourth round, but Miss Fry, teamed with Chile's No. 1, Ricardo Babilier, was beaten by Britain's Geoffrey Fulgin and Jean Querrier.

Fifty-year-old Jean Borotra, the French Basque who bounded to the men's title in 1924 and 1926, bowed out of the tourney today. He had entered for the Men's and Mixed Doubles.

His Men's Doubles progress was cut short last week, and today he and Mrs C. Boegner, France, lost in straight sets to the Czechoslovakians, M. Matous and Miss H. Straubeova.

THE RESULTS
The following are the results of yesterday's games:

MEN'S SINGLES
J. Drobny, Czechoslovakia, beat G. Brown, Australia, 2-6, 7-5, 1-6, 6-2, 6-4.
E. W. Sturgess, South Africa, beat F. Parker, United States, 3-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.
F. Schroeder, United States, beat F. Sedgman, Australia, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 9-7.
J. Bromwich, Australia, beat A. Falkenberg, holder, United States, 3-6, 6-1, 6-0, 6-4, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES
(Third Round)
A. J. Mottram and G. Falsh, Britain, beat V. Cornik and J. Kralic, Czechoslovakia, 6-2, 6-4.
G. Cucell and M. Del Bello, Italy, beat J. Harper, Australia, and A. Van Swol, Netherlands, 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES
(Third Round)
T. Johansson and Miss P. Gulbrandsson, Sweden, beat Remy and Mrs N. Adamson, France, 6-4, 5-7, 6-3.
A. Hamburger and Miss K. Tuckey, Britain, beat N. Hensen and Miss L. Schou-Nielsen, Norway, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4.
F. Ampon, Philippines, and Miss G. Butler, United States, beat D. Bulle and Miss E. Wilford, Britain, 2-6, 6-4, 6-1.
E. Coe and Mrs P. Todd, United States, beat A. Van Swol, Netherlands, and Mrs H. Straubeova, 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
(Third Round)
Mrs P. Todd, United States, beat Mrs R. Dowdeswell, Kenya, 6-1, 6-0.
(Fourth Round)
Mrs M. Du Pont, United States, beat Miss J. Fitch, Australia, 6-0, 6-1.
Mrs J. Walker-Smith, Britain, beat Mrs T. Long, Australia, 6-1, 6-3.
Mrs N. Blair, Britain, beat Mrs S. Hammersley, Britain, 6-3, 6-1.
Mrs H. Rihbany, United States, beat Miss G. Hoashing, Britain, 6-4, 6-4.
Mrs P. B. Hilton, Britain, beat Miss Shirley Fry, United States (a seeded player) 4-0, 6-1, 6-4.
Mrs C. Dawson-Scott, Britain, beat Mrs E. Watermeyer, South Africa, 6-4, 7-5.
Mrs P. Todd, United States, beat Miss J. Marcellin, France, 6-2, 6-1.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
(Second Round)
Miss L. Anderson and Mrs M. Gubler, Britain, beat Miss G. Greiss, Egypt, and Miss B. Vener, South Africa, 6-2, 6-0.
Mrs N. Blair and Miss J. Querrier, Britain, beat Mrs H. Dolerech, Austria, and Mrs H. Weiss, 6-0, 6-3.
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Miss P. Rodgers and Mrs J. Walker-Smith, Britain, beat Mrs S. Hammersley and Miss G. Woodgate, Britain, 7-5, 6-2.
Miss Jean Gannon and Mrs Betty Hilton (seeded), Britain, beat Mrs M. R. King and Miss J. Stork, Britain, 3-6, 6-0, 6-0.
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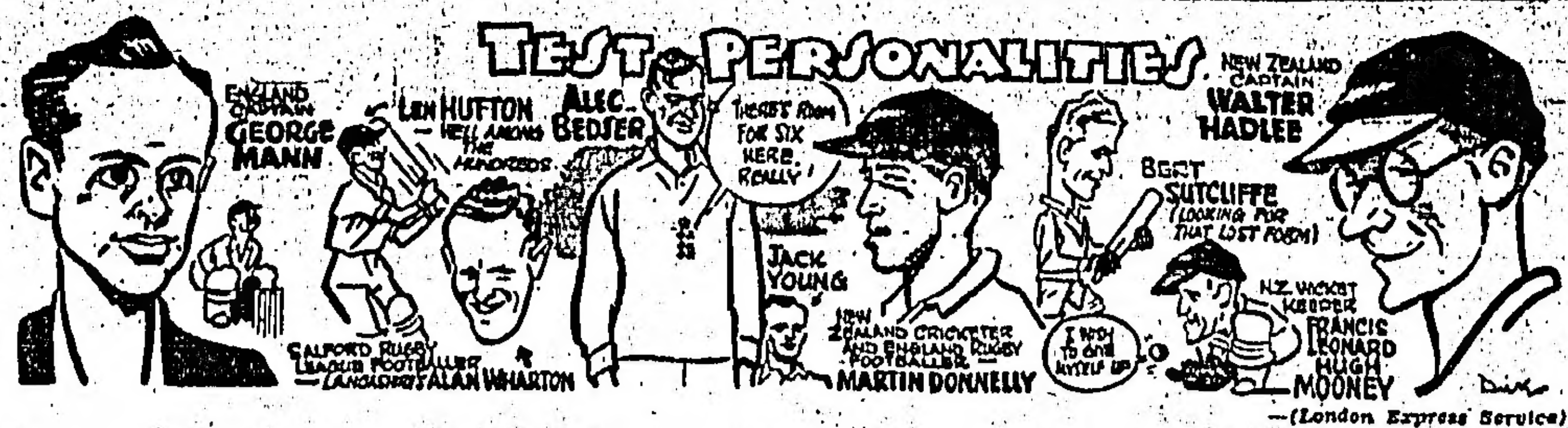
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Mister Conquest



TEST MATCH

New Zealand Leading On First Innings

DRAW SEEMS CERTAIN WITH ONE DAY'S PLAY LEFT

Lord's, London, June 27.—New Zealand, for whom the former Oxford Blue left-hander, Martin Donnelly, nowadays a member of Warwickshire's County side, scored a century, gained first innings lead against England here today, the second day of the Test match.

With the close of play total at 372 for seven wickets, New Zealand are 59 runs ahead, having batted throughout the day to go ahead of England's declared score of 313 for nine.

The match seems certain to end in a draw tomorrow. Donnelly, mingled powerful driving and cutting with impregnable defence in a flawless century. He had some anxious moments, particularly against his County team mate, Eric Hollies, but took no chances and patiently waited for the right ball. Reaching 50 in 100 minutes and 100 in three and a half hours, Donnelly was still unbeaten after four hours 25 minutes.

His first hundred included seven fours and he was helped in a seventh wicket partnership of 78 in 95 minutes by Mooney, who made a sound 33.

Another left-hander, Bert Sutcliffe, played the brightest cricket of the day to score 67 of the opening partnership of 89 in 87 minutes. A brilliant player, particularly on the leg side, Sutcliffe found gaps in a keen well-placed field to reach 50 out of 75 in 105 minutes. Altogether he hit nine fours.

Scott played patiently for 42 and Walter Hadlee, the New Zealand captain, showed aggression in his 43. Donnelly attempted no fireworks, but whenever a hittable ball came along he was sure in his timing and accurate in his placing.

The sixth wicket stand passed 50 in as many minutes and was still unbroken at tea, after putting on 76 with Donnelly 73 and Rabone 25. The total of 273 for five meant that New Zealand were only 40 runs behind with half their wickets intact.

CAPACITY CROWD
Much of the interest to the capacity crowd of 31,000 was for the intriguing tussle between Eric Hollies and the batsmen. After an indifferent start which caused 20 runs to come in his first five overs, the Warwickshire spinner, without much help from the pitch, tolled for four and a half hours in the heat. His clever lighting and variation of pace earned him the fine figures of 49 overs 18 maidens 90 runs and four wickets.

England's fielding was brilliant in patches. Compton, who is usually reliable, missed Smith off Bailey before he had scored and two chances of run outs were lost through wild returns. In Bailey's first over after lunch, Smith, who was slashing or cutting every ball received, might have been out before he scored, but he was dropped by Compton in the slips. Smith did not let this escape slow him down and he was very when they pitched a shade short on the offside. Hollies remained at one end while the pace men took the other, but it was Hollies who claimed the next wicket by clean bowling Smith at 107.

CLEAN BOWLED
Gladwin opened with a maiden over after tea and then Hollies at the other end clean bowled Rabone with his first delivery. Donnelly survived an appeal for a catch at the wicket and was not now so sure of his timing.

With Mooney as his partner he saw the 300 appear with 100 minutes still left for play today. This pair saw the England total passed with four wickets still standing. Donnelly reached his century after batting three and a half hours, but he had a narrow escape six runs later. Both batsmen were at the same end, but a poor return by Robertson lost England a great chance.

COUNTY CRICKET
NOTTS LEAD YORKSHIRE ON FIRST INNINGS
186 Runs Ahead With Seven Wickets In Hand

London, June 27.—On a day of many big scores, Nottinghamshire lying joint 12th in the County Cricket Championship table, gave the leaders, Yorkshire, a hard day in the field and took a lead of nearly 200 runs for the loss of only three wickets.

Yorkshire's batsmen had shown inexplicable caution on Saturday, but runs came freely for Notts. W. Keeton was the chief builder of their big score, making 210 in nearly six and three-quarter hours at the wicket. He gave no chance, hit 16 fours and shared in an opening stand with R. T. Simpson of 174 and in a third wicket partnership with Hardstaff of 200.

Middlesex, weakened by the absence of five of their players on Test duty, scored a good win in two days over Somerset, but they had a nervous time before clinching the match.

When Somerset lost six second innings wickets for 68, Middlesex seemed to have the points already won, but the fall showed unexpected light. Tremlett and Angell set the example by making 61 for the seventh wicket and Wellard hit a six and three fours in his 27.

Earlier, Middlesex's last nine wickets had fallen in carrying the score from the overnight 41 to only 140, largely as a result of fine bowling by Wellard, who was admirably backed up in the field and took six for 61.

A CONTRAST
As a contrast to some big scores elsewhere, 24 wickets fell today in the match between Lancashire and Essex.

Lancashire, 22 for no wicket overnight, were all out today for 193, the Derbyshire fast bowler, R. Jackson, taking six for 82, including two wickets for one run in his opening over.

When Derbyshire went in for their second innings, Tattersall, the Lancashire medium bowler, reaped in six batsmen for 39 and the innings closed for 31. Then Jackson's turn came again, and he sent back three Lancashire men in the second innings and Copson took another to make Lancashire four wickets down with only four runs on the board.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
At Bath: Middlesex beat Somerset by 24 runs (Middlesex 193 and 140; Somerset 68 and 104).
At Tunbridge Wells: Sussex beat Essex by 104 runs (Sussex 187 and 140; Essex 84 and 83).
At Birmingham: Leicestershire beat Warwickshire by 134 runs (Leicestershire 234 and 104; Warwickshire 89 and 81).
At Worcester: Gloucestershire beat Herefordshire by 104 runs (Gloucestershire 187 and 140; Herefordshire 84 and 83).

At Sheffield: Yorkshire 252; Nottinghamshire 430 for 3 (Keeton 210, Simpson 80, Hardstaff 132 not out).
At Guildford: Cambridge University 426 (Insole 87); Surrey 206 for 7 (Parker 84, Clark 89, Laker 68 not out).
At Buxton: Derbyshire 302 and 81 (Tattersall 6 for 39); Lancashire 193 and four runs for four wickets.

At Bourne:</

Ryukyu Promised More U.S. Aid

INHABITANTS ASKED FOR LOYALTY

Okinawa, June 27.—Two high American officials today promised continued American rehabilitation of Ryukyu Island economy, and asked the people of the former Japanese islands to demonstrate in return their "loyalty to the United States."

The speakers were Mr Ormond Friele, chief of the U.S. Army Department's Far East Industry and Commerce section in Washington, and Brigadier-General John Weckerling, head of the Ryukyu's military government section in Tokyo.

New Four Power Talks

Military Deputies To Meet

Berlin, June 27.—Four Power talks are being revived here on Tuesday for a new try at thawing out the cold economic deadlock in divided Germany.

The deputy military governors of the United States, Britain, France and Russia scheduled their first meeting of this series for Tuesday afternoon.

They are acting on orders issued by the Big Four Foreign Ministers' council when it ended a month long Paris session just a week ago.

The decision of the Foreign Ministers was to lay the basis for at least "a way of living together" that will afford economic traffic between the East and West zones of Germany and zones of Berlin.

TRADE SITUATION
The Allied control authority building, virtually deserted for a year, is the deputies' meeting place. They made up the Allied Co-ordinating Committee, which did the spade work for the Four Power role by the top level governments.

Western sources said the four deputies probably would plunge immediately into the trade situation between booming Western Germany and the Soviet zone, where the economy is sagging, and would review transport conditions.

The objectives are limited by the failure of the Foreign Ministers at Paris to agree on any major policies for Germany's future.

The Soviets indicated on Monday, however, that they will also send to the meeting Mr V. S. Semenov, their top political adviser in Germany. He carried the rank of Ambassador. This raised the possibility that the Russian delegation was prepared to deal with broader policy matters.—Associated Press.

New Laws To Control Strikes

Rome, June 27.—Two new laws, intended to give the Government wider powers to control strikes, are to be submitted to the Italian Cabinet tomorrow before presentation to Parliament.

The precise terms of the proposed legislation have not yet been published, but left wing Socialists and Communists today attacked them, recalling that the Minister of the Interior, Signor Mario Scelba, declared in a speech last weekend: "It is necessary to use force when the agitation is of such a nature as to undermine the democratic order of our country."

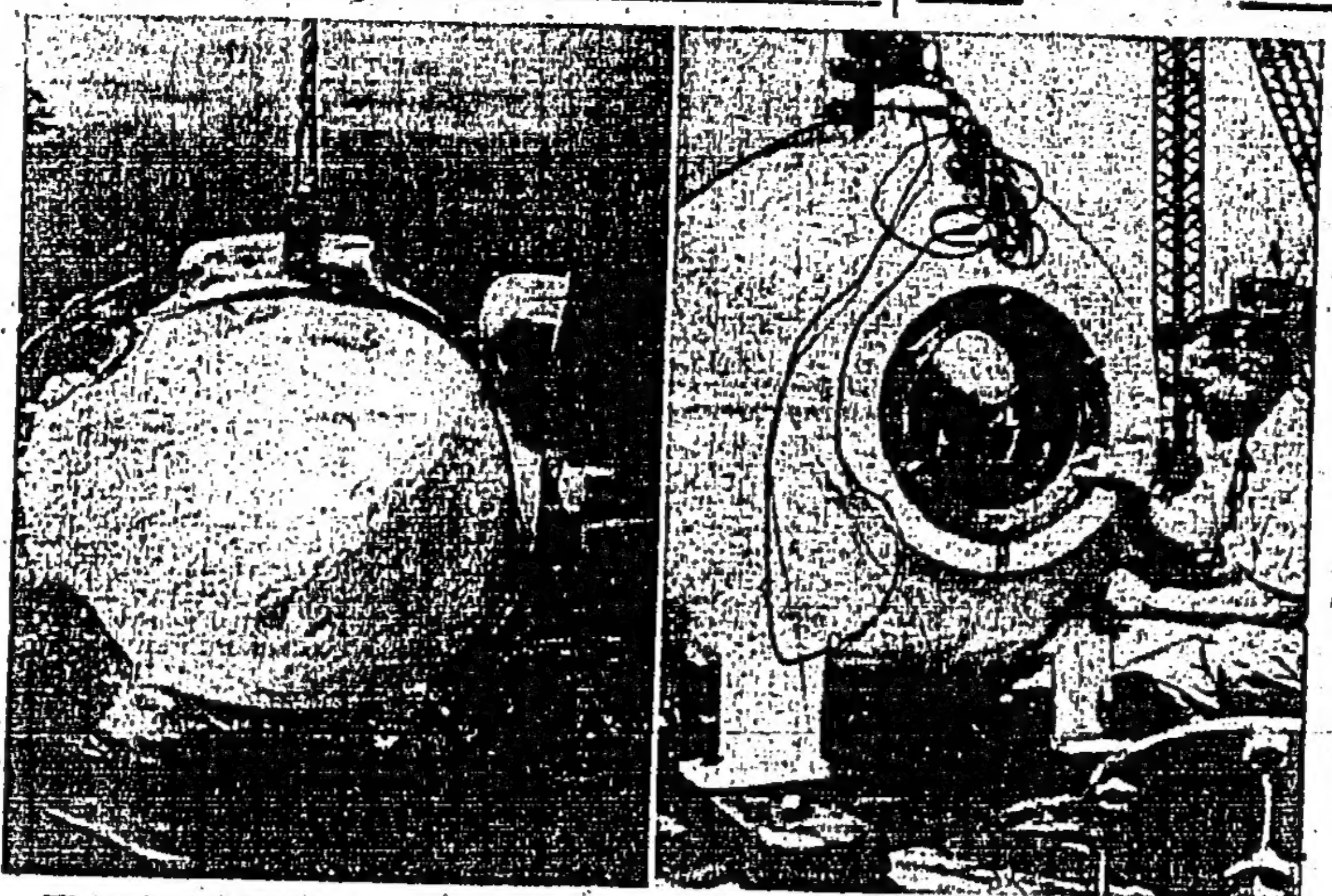
One law, it was understood, would make "cooling off" periods obligatory before the actual outbreak of strikes, and the other would give greater police powers to the Central Government.—Reuter.

FREIGHTERS FOR ISRAELI

Haifa, June 27.—Two 10,000-ton freighters are to join the Israeli merchant navy on August 1, the manager of the Israel-American Line announced here. A 17,000-ton passenger liner, to maintain a Haifa-New York service, and a 10,000-ton ship for the Mediterranean traffic, are to be acquired soon.

Israeli vessels will carry half the cargo which Israel is to receive under the US\$100 million loan from the United States. American vessels will handle the rest.—Reuter.

New Diving Bell



The University of Southern California's new diving bell, called a Benthoscope, with which scientists hope to explore unexplored ocean depths, got its first dunking at Long Beach, Calif. Otto Barton, who made the initial descent, gets final instructions from Dr Maurice Nelles (right) before being sealed into the bell. At left it descends into water but sprung a minor leak at 35 feet. It is 4½ feet in diameter, made of 1½-inch steel and suspended by ¾-inch steel rope. — AP Picture.

Too Much Secrecy Slows Development Of New Weapons

U.S. Scientist's Complaint

Washington, June 27.—Dr Karl T. Compton, the government's top scientist, said today that excessive concern with secrecy has slowed development of new weapons and international security.

Dr Compton, chairman of the National Research and Development Board, said secrecy has become confused with security "to an astonishing degree" in public and even in military minds. He said actually security depends to a far more important extent upon rapid scientific advance which requires as little secrecy as possible.

Dr Compton's views were expressed in a speech prepared for delivery at ceremonies dedicating new research facilities at the naval ordnance laboratory in suburban White Oak, Maryland. The facilities featuring two German wind tunnels giving speeds five times that of sound will be used to develop supersonic missiles.

He said: "I am sure that the pendulum has recently swung so far in the direction of concern over secrecy regarding even little details and unimportant people that our real security is suffering. It is suffering from a slowing up of progress because attention is being diverted from really big things which need to be done."

Dr Compton did not cite specific cases. But there were indications atomic energy research was one matter he had in mind.

He quoted Commission chairman David Lilienthal's statement that while guards and investigators "have an important place they do not develop new knowledge about atomic energy."

TEAMWORK APPEAL
Dr Compton called upon Congress, the armed forces, scientists, industrialists, workers, the press and the public generally to "do all possible to promote good teamwork."

He said the public, he said, in winning World War II, he said, "I believe that the opposite approach, a desire to criticize or to seek self-advancement at the expense of some other is a sign of a demoralized team and that its demoralization could be the subtlest of all subversive un-American activities."

World War II taught the significance of new weapons and the importance of having them at the front first. Dr Compton said in leading up to his discussion of secrecy. He said pointedly that if the Nazi V-1 and V-2 missiles had come along sooner the "war might have had a different ending."

He said therefore the "true security consists in being far ahead as possible of any unfriendly competitor" as America is with the atomic bomb.

Dr Compton said: "Secrecy is one aspect of security for it is evident that if we should freely broadcast all information about our new development we would permit our competitor to keep pace with us at relatively little expense to himself. Thus, secrecy is negative or defensive aspect of security."

MUST BE POSITIVE
But he continued: "If we simply sit tight and lock our secrets it will not be long before our active competitor forges ahead of us. So we must also press forward the positive or offensive aspect of security by making rapid advances in our own science and its practical applications."

Dr Compton said secrecy and progress are inseparable since science flourishes in an atmosphere of free inquiry and exchange of ideas. He said what is needed is to capture "that spirit of confidence and self-reliance which won the scientific advance of this war."

But, he said, the emphasis is focused on suspicion and criticism rather than on confidence and encouragement, and may really find ourselves in serious danger from a security standpoint," he said.—United Press.

UNION'S APPEAL TO STRIKERS

Tries To Get Men Back To Work

London, June 27.—The Ministry of Labour today appealed to night that one British union was "lacking all possible steps" to urge the London dockers on strike in support of the Canadian seamen to return to work.

The Ministry has asked the other union what it was doing to get its members back, it said. A total of 2,400 dockers in the Royal and Surrey group of docks stopped work today in support of Canadian ships crews who again walked out over the weekend after accusing shipowners of "double-crossing" them.

According to the announcement, the Transport and General Workers' Union said that it was doing its best to secure full normal working so far as its members are concerned.

In a telegram to the General Secretary of the National Amalgamated Grocers and Dockers, the Ministry said it hoped its Executive would do the same.

7,000 TO STRIKE
The Ministry announcement concluded: "As the Minister (Mr George Isaacs) stated on Thursday last, these disputes involving Canadian seamen are not the concern of people in this country and the men should not allow themselves to be led into an action that can only bring loss and hardship to themselves and the rest of the community."

It was expected that all 7,000 men in the Royal and Surrey group of docks—the largest in the Port of London—will have stopped work by tomorrow.

An official of the London Dock Labour Board said that 2,400 London dockers were now out. Earlier today, nearly 1,000 stevedores walked out of one of the other docks, where the Canadian ship, the Argonaut, is lying, leaving eight ships idle.

The other Canadian ship, the Beaverbrook, is in one of the Royal group of docks. The stevedores strike followed allegations by the Canadian seamen that the agreement reached last Friday with the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company was not being kept.—Reuter.

Unrehearsed Open-Air Forum For The Experts

London, June 27.—Three of the 27 leaders of United States national organisations, who arrived in London yesterday as members of an international touring version of the American "Town Meeting of the Air," found themselves engaged in an extempore open-air forum a few hours after landing.

Mr Homer Fry, honorary Vice-President of the Association of Better Business Bureaux, said that he, his wife, Mrs Grace Fry, Executive Director of the Columbus Town Meeting, and Mr Alfred A. Albert, Counsellor of the American Civil Liberties Union, went to Hyde Park, the traditional open air pitch of London's soap-box orators.

"We became interested in one speaker," Mr Fry said, "and after he had finished his address and climbed down from his platform, we talked to him. Before we knew what was happening a big crowd gathered around us and we found ourselves addressing the people and answering their questions."

Led by Mr George V. Denny, Junior, founder and Moderator of the weekly radio feature, the party will travel 20,000 miles between now and September, spending about five days each in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Ankara, Tel-Aviv, Cairo, Karachi, New Delhi, Manila, Tokyo and Honolulu.

BROADCASTS TO U.S.
In each capital, a regular session of the "Town Meeting of the Air" will be held on a subject of interest to the two participating countries with two prominent local citizens and two Americans engaged.

The proceedings will be broadcast to the United States. The mayor of each capital will receive a scroll bearing the names of thousands of Americans who have subscribed "dollars for democracy" to finance the tour.

On Wednesday evening, the first meeting of the tour will be held in London to debate "Does the Socialized State tend to destroy individual initiative?" The American speakers will be Mr Robert Byfield, representing the New York Stock Exchange, and Mr Max Lerner, an American journalist and political commentator.

Britain will be represented by Mr Harold J. Laski, Professor of Political Science at London University and former Chairman of the Labour Party, and Captain Peter Thornycroft, Conservative Member of Parliament.

Members of the party will also meet representatives of national organisations of the countries visited in "Town Hall Seminars" to discuss matters of common interest.

Tomorrow evening, they will be entertained at the United States Embassy here by the Ambassador, Mr Louis Douglas, and Mrs Douglas. They will leave for Paris on Saturday.—Reuter.

Youth Leader Released

Berlin, June 27.—A Soviet sector criminal court today imposed a suspended sentence of three months' imprisonment on Manfred Triller, 17-year-old Berlin motor mechanic and a member of the Western Movement, the "Falcons."

Triller, charged with distributing leaflets directed against the Soviet-sponsored People's Congress elections, has already spent one month in custody.

The judge, taking this into consideration, ordered him to be released on probation. Two other members of the "Falcons" were sentenced to two and a half years and one year's imprisonment on a similar charge on June 15.

Heinz Westphal, Chairman of the Youth Movement, who was also arrested, was later sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment following an appeal by his mother to the East sector judicial authorities.—Reuter.

KOREAN SLAIN BY COLLEAGUE

Seoul, June 27.—The South Korean Defence Ministry announced today that the assassin of the Independence Party leader, Kim Koo, was a member of the Independence Party. The assassin, 38-year-old Ann Doh, a second lieutenant in the Korean Army, was a faithful follower and an intimate companion of Kim, the Defence Ministry said. Ann shot the Independence Party leader because of political differences, the Ministry added.

Ann was reported to be in hospital suffering from injuries received after the assassination.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



London Express Service

Pastoral Letters Banned

Czech Gov't's Action

Prague, June 27.—The Government today banned Catholic pastoral letters and prohibited meetings of Church officials without specific permission of the government.

In a special issue of the "Catholic Clergy Gazette" the government also declared that church-imposed excommunications and suspensions were "invalid." It said it would give "full support" to priests incurring Church punishments who showed a "positive attitude to the regime."

The Gazette published by the Ministry of Education and circulated to all priests contained three decrees. The first said, "The Ministry of Education, using its right to supervise the Church administration, requires all ordinarians to ask the Ministry directly for approval of pastoral letters, circulars, instructions, orders and other proclamations of this kind intended either for priests or for the public. Without prior approval of the Ministry of Education, no such mentioned proclamations may be published or distributed."

INEFFECTIVE PENALTIES
The second decree said, "The Church authorities in Czechoslovakia threatened priests who showed a positive attitude toward the People's Democracy and proclaimed themselves for co-operation between the State and Church with church penalties. As far as the State Administration is concerned, all such penalties of this kind are ineffective to the clergyman concerned and they do not lose their rights to exercise their spiritual talks in public spiritual administrations. Their public legitimate position has not changed herewith. The State Administration will give them, on the contrary, its full support."

The third decree said, "The Ministry of Education hereby notifies Deacons and Vicars that all meetings and consultations of clergy in Vicariates or Deacons' offices must be announced at least three days beforehand to the district national committees. They may be held only after the permission of the district national committees."—United Press.

COMMENCING THURSDAY at the ROXY
The picture that's as happy as Irish Laughter! Tyrone POWER Anne BAXTER

THE LUCK OF THE IRISH
20/ BECH KILLAWAY LEE A. COBB

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